THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" " A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" " R. H. Battle,
" " G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" " H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.
The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.
The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.
The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 4,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public,
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.
DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.*, 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.*, 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.*, 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.*, 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.*, 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
2. *James Buffington, K. N.*, 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
3. *William S. Damrell, K.N.*, 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.*, 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.,*
5. *Anson Burlingame, K.N.*, 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K.N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.*, 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.*, 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.*, 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.*, 19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.*, 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.*, 24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.*, 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.*, 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.*, 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.*, 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
1. *Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N.*, 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
2. *George R. Robbins, K. N.*, 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1856. No 38.

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.*, 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.*, 19. *John Covode, K. N.,*
8. J. Glancey Jones, D., 20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.,*
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.*, 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.*, 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.*, 23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.*, 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Philemon Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.*, 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.,*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.*, 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.*, 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.*, 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. H. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.*, 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.*, 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.*, 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.*, 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.*, 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.*, 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

FOR SALE.—Dr. H. M. RICHARDSON BEING desirous of retiring from his profession nd going into other business, proposes to sell his Location with his Practice at Holly Springs, Wake County, situated 13 miles west of Raleigh, on the Avens' Ferry or Carthage road. This opportunity offers great inducements to a practising Physician who desires a country location. Holly Springs is a pleasant and growing village, with two excellent schools, stores, churches, &c.—in short all the advantages that may be desired in a town. Also Two Vacant Lots, nicely situated for residence or business in the most public part of the village; one Valuable Tract of Land, containing 85 acres, one-half of which is in cultivation, the other well timbered and mostly fine bottom land, which, if cultivated, will yield in all probability as much or more than the best land in the country. This lies within one-fourth of a mile of the village, with a site for a residence within a large white-oak grove, unsurpassed for beauty and location by any place in the country. It has a fine orchard of varied and delicious fruits, with a never-failing spring and well of excellent water. Also, one 20 bbl. turpentine still, with all tools and appurtenances necessary to carry on the turpentine business; 2 wagons; 4 well-broke young mules, hogs, cattle, &c.—The above property will be sold either for cash or on a credit to suit the purchaser.
H. M. RICHARDSON.
Holly Springs, Feb. 25, 1856. 28—4t.

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.
A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.
A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.
Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.
Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.
N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street.
Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 98—6m.

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*
Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 20—tf.
☞ Register copy.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.
Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

NEW BOOKS.

CHRISTIAN THEISM, BY R. A. THOMPSON.
Memoir of Seargent S. Prentiss.
A Visit to the Camps before Sebastopol.
The Iroquois, by Minnie Myrtle.
Thrice Married.
Schaff's America.
American Rejected Addresses.
Richard the Fearless.
Juno Clifford.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½ MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

WILLIAM LEA,
Late of the firms of
WILLS, LEA & BROWNLEY and LEA & BROWNLEY,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will give special attention to the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.
At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.
April 2, 1854. 39—

PROSPECTUS OF THE.
North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.
It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.
In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.
The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.
The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.
WILLIAM E. PELL,
WILLIAM CARTER,
RUFUS T. HEFLIN,
N. H. D. WILSON,
WM. BARRINGER, } *Committee.*
August 21, 1855. 78

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co,
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
June 1 1855. 55—1y.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., March 12, 1856.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 14th of April next, for the purchase of $250,000 of North Carolina State Bonds, dated January 1st, 1856, and running thirty years.
Proposals will also be received for the purchase of $7,000 of Bonds which will be dated January 1st, 1855.
Both classes of Bonds will have coupons, for interest at six per cent per annum, payable 1st of Jan'y and July attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.
Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank of the Republic, New York, or in either of the Banks of this City.
Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.
The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State. D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.
Raleigh, March 13, 1856. 38—td.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

KOH-I-NOOR.—THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE AUTHORIZED to close out that splendid chewing tobacco, which was invoiced at $5 per lb., at a greatly reduced price—and our customers, who admired it but could not afford to chew it, will please give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 38—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.
The writer of this volume accompained an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.
NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.
A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin. 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.
* * The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.
For Sale By H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.
They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.
Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties
PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 3, 1856. 13—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

FOR HIRE.—I HAVE FOR HIRE ONE GOOD Cook, one waiting Maid or nurse, one girl suitable for general work, and two smart, active boys. I prefer to hire them out privately.
WM. R. RICHARDSON,
At W. H. & R. S. Tucker's.
January 1, 1856. 12—w&swtf.

NOTICE.
BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trusteo, and general agent,
The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property. WM. J. CLARKE.
Jan. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KA ER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.
References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

FOR SALE.—I WISH TO SELL A FINE TRACT of LAND, containing some 300 or 400 acres, near Johnston Academy, at which place there is as flourishing a Male and Female School as there is in the State, under the supervision of those accomplished scholars and teachers, John W. Stewart, principal, formerly of R. M. College, and Miss Flora Graham, graduate of Greensboro' Female College, and formerly of Fayetteville, assistant. Persons wishing to educate their children thoroughly, would do well to come and examine the premises. There is also a fine chance to make money by putting up a Boarding House. The land is 16 miles south of Raleigh and 13 west from Smithfield. A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, Feb. 23, 1856. —4w.
Register & Spt. Age, 4 time

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,
Wood Turning in all its Branches,
Nos. 122 and 37, corner Church and Union Streets,
NORFOLK, VA.
Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.
Feb. 27, 1855. 28—6m.

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.
THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN MARTIN Court of Equity. Lemon S. Dunn and McGilvra Whitehurst, Executors B. M. Wilkinson, vs. Peregrine P. Clements.
To P. P. Clements:
SIR: You are hereby notified to appear at the Court House in Williamston on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead, answer, or demur to the supplemental bill of complainants filed against you in this cause, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against you and the same heard accordingly.
Witness: C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, this the 10th day of March, 1856.
C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.
March 17, 1856. 1116—w6w.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President.
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—Jam Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ren , Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensb ugh; E F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jam own: Joshua Tavloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wil gton; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale some eight hundred acres of land, in Wake County, lying near the Central Railroad.—These lands are covered with oak and pine growth, and are suitable for turpentine-getting, for farming, and for a steam saw-mill. It is *all woodland*. There are two settlements on it, with small lots. It is also well watered.
I will sell it on accommodating terms, both as to price and time.
W. G. STRICKLAND.
Nov. 3. 1855. 99—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.
AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or

VOICE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

Democratic Convention in Alamance.

According to previous notice the Democrats of Alamance, on the 20th of March, held a Convention, and organized by electing Col. Jesse Grant President, and Dr. G. D. Cobb and W. W. Horn, Esq., Secretaries.

The President, on taking the Chair, explained the object of the meeting in a few pertinent remarks. After which the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz.: Benj. F. Roney, Jas. R. Montgomery, Thos. Palmer, John C. Johnston, Gen. Trolinger, Wm. Holmes, Wm. Patterson, George Leath, John Foster and Wm. Sharp.

While the committee were out Mr. S. E. Williams made an effective and able speech on the state of the parties as they now exist, showing clearly the Democratic to be the only one that had any pretensions whatever to a national character. He also paid his respects to Mr. Fillmore and ANDREW JACKSON donelson—showing their claims on the South, especially the latter. We will not do his remarks the injustice to attempt to give any thing like a general outline even. Suffice it to say, it was fully appreciated and loudly commended.

The commitee having returned, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the principles of the Democratic party as propounded by the last National Democratic Convention—that we believe them to be the only principles which can save the Union of these States. They are national, embracing the whole Union. They are not any new abortion of corrupt and plotting politicians; but they are the same principles which have guided our Republic since the days of Washington and Jefferson.

Resolved, That we unhesitatingly proclaim our opposition to all secret political societies, let their object or name be what they may, and especially Know Nothing societies—that the party in our country known as the Know Nothing or American party is entirely sectional and has no national element, and its principles are contrary to the spirit of our constitution and prejudicial to our Republican institutions.

Resolved, That we tender to the Democracy of the House of Representatives our high approbation of their course in the election of Speaker, and furthermore, that they are not in any wise chargeable with the election of Nathaniel P. Banks.

Resolved, That the course pursued by President Pierce during his administration has been eminently national and conservative—that his last annual message is State paper of great value to the American people for its sound practical doctrines it teaches—that he is our first choice for the Presidency; but we will support the nominee of our party.

Resolved, That Thomas Bragg has proven himself worthy of our utmost confidence and support, and that we hope he will not refuse to be our standard-bearer in the coming campaign—he is our choice and we hope the Convention will nominate him.

Resolved, That we insist upon the great charter of our political State policy Free Suffrage, and that we will not be satisfied until it is incorporated into our State Constitution.

Resolved, That we are in favor of holding a State Convention in Raleigh the 16th April next, and that we instruct the Chairman of this Convention to appoint thirty delegates to the same.

Resolved, That we, in Convention assembled, do unanimously pledge ourselves and all our interest and influence to the nominees of this Convention.

Resolved, That we think it best and so recommend, that the delegates from this District to the State Convention meet together in the City of Raleigh on the 16th of April, and appoint delegates to the National Convention and an Elector for this District.

The Convention now proceeded to the selection of candidates to represent the County in the next Legislature; whereupon, George Patterson, Esq., and Dr. D. A. Montgomery were unanimously chosen.

Dr. Montgomery being present, arose and accepted the nomination in a short and neat address. Mr. Patterson not being present, a committee of three were appointed to inform him of his nomination.

The Convention then nominated Benj. F. Hoover, Esq., of Randolph, as a suitable candidate to represent the Senatorial District, and Dr. D. A. Montgomery, George Patterson, Esq., and Dr. Gaston D. Cobb were appointed a committee to inform him of his nomination.

In pursuance of the seventh resolution the President appointed the following delegates to the State Convention, viz.:

W. W. Horn, Dr. Thomas E. Griffis, Gen. Trolinger, Benj. Hurdle, Tate Turner, John Faucett, Patterson Thompson, Alex. Woods, John C. Johnson, George Spoon, M. B. Fogleman, Wm. Patterson, W. Holmes, Michael Albright, John Coble, Dr. G. D. Cobb, John Ireland, Jacob Summers, B. F. Roney, George Leath, G. M. Lea, Jas. Lea, Chesley Moore, Samuel Stockard, Wm. McDaniel, Henry Fogleman, M. S. Robertson and Austin C. Coble.

On motion, the following were added to the same delegation: Judge Ruffin, S. E. Williams, John Trolinger, W. K. Ruffin, and Dr. P. A. Holt, and on further motion, the President was added.

It was moved and carried that the proceedings of this Convention be forwarded to the Editors of the N. C. Standard with a request to publish them.

The thanks of the Convention were tendered to the President and Secretaries for the manner in which they had performed their duties.

On motion, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

JESSE GANT, Pres't.

G. D. Cobb, W. W. Horn, } Secs.

Democratic Meeting in Brunswick.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large and respectable portion of the Democratic citizens of Brunswick county assembled at Smithville, on Monday evening, March 3d, 1856.

On motion of Dr. W. G. Curtis, R. W. Rutland, Esq., was called to the Chair, and John Mercer requested to act as Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chairman, the following gentlemen were, on motion of O. D. Holmes, Esq., appointed a Committee to prepare and report resolutions for the action of the meeting, viz: Owen D. Holmes, John W. Galloway, E. M. Certain, R. W. Woodside, an Cornelius Galloway.

After a short absence, the Committee, through their Chairman, Owen D. Holmes, Esq., reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That President Pierce, by his faithful and able administration of the affairs of State, has shown himself to be emphatically the man for the times; that from his bold and eloquent vindication of the rights of the States, he has entitled himself to the warmest gratitude, not only of the people of the South, but of every true friend of the Constitution and Union.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the administration of our present able and patriotic Governor, Thomas Bragg, and earnestly recommend his renomination by the Democratic State Convention, which is to assemble at Raleigh on the 16th of April next.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty delegates to represent Brunswick county in said Convention.

Resolved, That this meeting suggest to the Democrats of Bladon and Columbus counties the propriety of holding a District Convention at some convenient time and place, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to represent Brunswick, Bladen and Columbus counties in the Senate of North Carolina at the ensuing session of the Legislature, and recommend the first Monday of April next as the time, and Whiteville as the place for holding said Convention.

Resolved, That twenty delegates by appointed by the Chairman to represent Brunswick county in said District Convention.

Under the third resolution, the Chair appointed the following delegates to the State Convention, viz:

Owen D. Holmes, Dr. John H. Hill, Jesse Lancaster, Franklin Galloway, Wm. Frink, Josephus Pigott, John G. Grissitt, Arnold Keal, Dan. B. Evans, Josiah Smith, W. A. Robbins, James Moore, Alfred Brown, John W. Galloway, John D. Taylor, Joseph Davis.

And under the last resolution, the following named persons were appointed delegates to the District Convention viz:

Sam'l Langdon, R. W. Woodside, John H. Hill, Owen D. Holmes, Wallace Styron, F. M. Galloway, John Mercer, Wm. McKenzie, D. Stansland, S. B. Hughes, John H. Long, John N. Benett, W. C. Mooney, James Riggs, J. A. Evans, A. Otway, Jos. L. Bryan, Needham B. Skipper, W. A. Robbins, Jr., Rufus Galloway.

On motion of Rufus Galloway, the names of the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates to both Conventions.

During the evening appropriate and eloquent addresses were delivered by Forney George, Esq., of Columbus, and E. M. Certain, of Brunswick.

On motion of Dr. W. G. Curtis.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the editors of the Wilmington Journal, with the request that they be published.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned. R. W. RUTLAND, *Chairman*.

John Mercer, *Secretary*.

Democratic Meeting in Carteret.

Agreeably to previous notice, a meeting of the Democrats of Carteret was held on Saturday the 8th of March, in the Court House in the town of Beaufort for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 16th of April next and also to attend the District Convention.

On motion, Samuel Leffers, Esq., was called to the Chair and D. H. L. Bell and S. S. Duffy requested to act as Secretaries.

A committee of five, consisting of Jas. Ward, Wm. J. Potter, Dr. Wm. Cramer, Jas. Longust and Robt. Hancock were appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting.

The committee, after retiring a short time, reported through its chairman the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, We believe that the welfare of our people and the perpetuity of our Union depend upon the ascendency of the time-honored principles of the Democratic party; therefore,

Resolved, That we reaffirm our approval of the Democratic doctrines enunciated by our State and National Conventions.

Resolved, That we approve of holding a State Convention at Raleigh on the 16th of April next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor.

Resolved, That the administration of our State affairs by his Excellency Thomas Bragg, meets our hearty approval, and commands our highest admiration.

Resolved, That we cordially approve the administration of Franklin Pierce, in the wise and patriotic management of its foreign and domestic policy, and in its strict adherence to the constitutional rights of all sections of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democrats, having redeemed Carteret from the thraldom of Know Nothingism in the late contest (against all the combined powers of darkness, a powerful Know Nothing press, a horde of wild and extravagant dark lantern emissaries) are determined to maintain every inch of ground and to show in the approaching campaign that they have principles and dare maintain them.

Resolved, That we recommend to our Democratic brethren in this District that a Convention be held in the town of Newbern on the 5th day of April next, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent this District in the Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati on the 1st Monday of June next, and that the chairman appoint forty delegates to represent this county both in the State and District Conventions.

The above resolutions were then, on motion, unanimously adopted.

The chairman, agreeably to the last resolution, appointed the following delegates.

White Oak—Wm. F. Bell, Elijah Sabiston.

Bogue Sound—L. T. Oglesby, J. Canady, D. L. Quin, T. Hill, H. B. Hill, D. W. Bell, J. A. Perry, W. N. Tolson, J. L. Bell.

Beaufort—Dr. W. Cramer, R. Hancock, W. J. Potter, S. F. Willis, L. Gibbs, Jas. Ward, S. F. Bell, S. Chadwick, J. P. Robinson, B. Lowenburgh, J. Longust, J. E. Gibble.

Harlow's Creek—W. Hardesty and Joseph Hardesty.

Straits—J. B. Whitehurst, J. Pigott, E. C. Pigott, Anson Chadwick, C. Pigott, D. H. Brooks, John Brooks, C. R. Jones.

Davis' Store—John S. Davis, Guilford Gaskill.

H Quarters'—R. Fulcher, W. H. Styron, J. C. Hill.

Cedar Island—C. Lupton.

Portsmouth—O. S. Dewey and Dr. W. F. Bonner.

It was further

Resolved, That the above proceedings be sent to the North Carolina Standard with a request to publish.

SAMUEL LEFFERS, Chm'n.

D. J. L. Bell, S. S. Duffy, } Secs.

Democratic Meeting in Greene.

According to public notice previously given, a large and highly respectable number of the Democrats of Greene county assembled in the Courthouse on the 15th inst., and, on motion, Drew A. Sugg was appointed to the Chair. Whereupon, he delivered a brief, pointed and appropriate speech, setting forth the object of the meeting; at the conclusion of which, on motion, B. N. Best, was appointed Secretary. The meeting thus being organized, on motion, the following gentlemen were selected to draft and present resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, viz: D. G. W. Ward, Haywood Edmundson, Lafayette Darden, Elias Carr, L. M. Hardy and J. J. Hooker, who retired for a short time, and reported through their chairman, Dr. Ward, the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

Whereas, We, a portion of the Democrats of Greene county, in primary meeting assembled, do approve of holding a State Convention in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 16th day of April next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate, to be balloted for for Governor at the ensuing August election, and to appoint delegates to represent the State at large in the National Convention, to be held in the city of Cincinnati on the 1st Monday in June next, to select suitable candidates for the next Presidency and Vice Presidency of these United States, and also two candidates for Electors to canvass the State at large for the same: therefore,

Resolved, That we understand and appreciate the great privilege of thus assembling in peace and security, with the Court-house doors wide open; with the sun smiling and approving our course from his meridian height; and with a wide-spread invitation to all the country around, to be present, and learn wherefore we have assembled.

Resolved, That we know no higher law than the Federal and State Constitutions, and the laws made in pursuance thereof; that we enter into no oaths nor obligations to enslave our judgments, and cramp our actions; but put far from us all such anti-patriotic and senseless tests; and in our sacred judgments declare, that the time has now come, when all patriots should unite in defence of their own rights, and from the great upheaving of the political elements, and the many serious calamities that threaten the destruction of our political system, we deem it indispensably necessary to state, in general terms, the national creed of our party: therefore,

Resolved, That we do now, as in times past, declare, that the federal government is one of strictly limited powers; that we are opposed to a national bank and internal improvements by the general government except such as are strictly national; that we are opposed to a tariff whose object is protection only; to a distribution of the public lands or the proceeds thereof in any way without a fair equivalent, and opposed to the general government's assuming the debts of the States. But that we are in favor of the veto power in the federal constitution; in favor of the Independent Treasury system; and of all American citizens enjoying the full measure of their rights, civil, political and religious; we are in favor of the present naturalization laws, and exceedingly regret the impolitic warfare and persecutions that have been practiced on the foreign portion of our population, by a portion of our deluded and misguided fellow-citizens. And lastly, we recognize no right in Congress, either express or implied, to legislate on the subject of negro slavery; but declare it to be a domestic institution, and to belong to the States where it does, or may exist; and on this subject we cling to, and endorse the national position of the Democratic party, from 1836 to the present perilous crisis in the affairs of our beloved country; and know it to be the only nucleus, yea, the morning star of our hope, around which patriots can rally in this the hour of their country's need.

Resolved, That we demand all our rights, growing out of a strict and limited construction of the federal constitution, and concede the same to every section of this great and growing Republic.

Resolved, That we are in favor of frequent elections; of an economical administration of the State and federal government, and of holding all in authority to the strictest accountability.

Resolved, That we approve and endorse the administration of Franklin Pierce, and, should he be the nominee of the approaching National Convention, will cherfully give him our united support for the next Presidency of these United States.

Resolved, That we congratulate the country on the admirable reforms now going on in that important arm of our national defence, the Navy, at the suggestions and recommendations of one of North-Carolina's distinguished sons, James C. Dobbin, Secretary of the same, and hope that more, and higher honors await him.

Resolved, That the ability, firmness, and ceaseless vigilance displayed by the Hon. Thomas Ruffin, in the late memorable contest for Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, have met with our decided approbation; and we embrace this opportunity to tender to him the best regards and unabated confidence of a grateful constituency.

Resolved, That we cordially approve and endorse the administration of Governor Thomas Bragg, and warmly and unanimously recommend him to the favorable consideration of the aforesaid State Convention. But in this, as in the National Convention, we have entire confidence as to their unsullied patriotism, and will support with our best, and united efforts, whosoever may receive these respective nominations.

Resolved, That we instruct our delegates to consult with the delegates from other portions of this Congressional District (should this proposition be approved,) and appoint the candidate for Elector for President and Vice President for the same.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint five delegates from each Captain's district in this county, to attend, and represent us in said Convention.

Under the 12th resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates:

Speights Bridge District.—W. A. Darden, Lafayette Darden, Isaac Minshew, J. P. Speight, D. G. W. Ward.

Tyson's Marsh District.—S. B. Turnage, Wm. F. Edwards, Arvil Sugg, J. E. Exum, J. T. Freeman, L. M. Hardy.

Hughes District.—R. D. Warren, John Turnage, Richard Harper, Oliver Murphrey, Thos. Hughs, J. R. Murphrey.

Old's District.—Elias Carr, A. S. Darden, Rob't Carr, James Churchill, Wm. Harrell, E. R. Coward.

Bull Head District.—W. H. Edmundson, Joseph Lane, W. R. Bryan, L. H. Dawson, D. A. Sugg, Haywood Edmondson.

Old Field District—Joshua Speight, G. W. Moore, H. D. Speight, Wm. H. Fields, Jacob Mercer, A. Croom.

Hookerton District.—Josiah Sugg, M. B. Powell, Dr. J. Larroque, B. H. Saunders, Simson Bruton, J. J. Hooker.

Mr. Editor, your humble servant does not remember ever to have attended any political meeting that gave him more pleasure than this. I think it was fuller than usual on such occasions, and every one seemed to be in a good humor. Yet there was a fixedness of purpose indicated, which foretold of victory on the one side, and defeat, if not ruin and annihilation on the other. We had it all our own way, an adversary could not be found in all the plain; though it was suspected that a few owls and bats were hovering around, but there was too much light for them; they did not even hoot.

During the absence of the committee, Capt. J. P. Speight, being called on, responded in a telling speech of about 30 minutes. Mr. Editor, if Capt. S. was a stranger to the good people of this, or adjacent counties, I would tax an uncertain memory to give all a description of his able effort, but under the circumstances it is deemed sufficient to say, that the repeated applause of his intelligent audience, assured him that he was doing his work well; that Sam, with all his deluded followers, were suffering dreadfully from his scourging lash.

It was now moved and ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Goldsboro' Tribune, with a request that all the Democratic papers in the District and also the Raleigh Standard do copy.

It was ordered that the Chairman and Secretary be added to the list of delegates; and, finally, the cordial and unanimous thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary for the ability and fidelity they had displayed in the discharge of their official duties.

DREW A. SUGG, Ch'n.

B. W. Best, Sec'y.

Democratic Meeting in Person.

At a meeting of the Democracy of this county on Tuesday the 18th March, John W. Cunningham, Esq., was called to the Chair and J. J. Brooks appointed Secretary. The Chairman explained the purpose of the meeting to be, to appoint delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in Raleigh the 16th April next.

On motion of E. C. Jordan, Esq., a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions, consisting of E. C. Jordan, Nathaniel Torian and Major Green, Esqs. During the absence of the committee, Hon. Samuel P. Hill was loudly called for, who responded in a chaste and forcible style—showing that the Democratic party is the only national party in the country, and made an earnest and effective appeal to the Democracy of Person to stand by their colours.

Hon. John Kerr being called, addressed the crowded assembly at length in his usual masterly manner, dealing out heavy blows upon Know Nothingism at every word, and repelling with much force the charge that he had deserted his party, but that his party had broken into factions and quit their original ground. Mr. Kerr expressed his willingness to vote for the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, provided he be Franklin Pierce, James Buchanan, Stephen A. Douglas, or any such national man; which was loudly applauded.

G. W. Brooks, Esq., was next called, who would not consume the time of the Convention, but desired to express to his fellow-citizens of his native county his strong attachment to the Democratic party and Democratic principles, with which he had ever been identified in feeling. He congratulated the party upon the high and proud position which the Democracy now occupied before the country.

The committee then reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We, the Democracy of Person county, in accordance with the time-honored custom, being now in Convention assembled, in order to place our political opinions fairly before the public, do hereby ratify and affirm the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we will still adhere to the cardinal doctrines of the Democratic creed as the only true and conservative principles upon which our government can be administered.

Resolved, That Franklin Pierce, for the manly and patriotic stand which he has taken in defence of the constitutional rights of the South, deserves the thanks of all who love the Union, and can appreciate the blessings of constitutional government.

Resolved, That we concur in the proposition of the Democratic party to hold a Convention in Cincinnati in June next, and pledge ourselves to support the nominee of said Convention, provided he be a sound and consistent Democrat, who will maintain the fugitive-slave law and have it enforced, and maintain unimpaired the rights of the sovereign States.

Resolved, That we approve of the administration of the State government by Gov. Bragg, and cordially recommend him for re-election to the office he now so ably fills.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting do appoint 30 delegates to represent us in the Convention of the Democratic party to be held in Raleigh on the 16th April next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, Electors, for the State at large, and delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

On motion, the Chair appointed to the said Convention the following gentlemen:

Ambrose Jones, John G. Jones, Jno. C. Terrell, Wm. R. Hamlett, Wm. T. Moore, S. Winstead, T. Lawson, John Paylor, Wm. Jones, J. W. Thomas, Nat. Torian, R. H. Hester, E. Snipes, Rich. Hargiss, Wm. H. Long, Wm. T. Noel, Dr. J. W. Hamlett, R. P. Brooks, Thos. J. Farrar, Major Green, C. S. Winstead, J. W. Brooks, E. C. Jordan, Dr. C. H. Jordan, A. Obrian, T. E. Moore, R. Beasley, J. Pierce, M. Chambers, W. H. Smith.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

On motion, it was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the N. C. Standard and other Democratic papers.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. W. CUNNINGHAM, Chm'n.

J. J. Brooks, Secretary.

Democratic Meeting in Guilford.

A meeting of the Democrats of Guilford was held in the Court House, on Saturday the 22d of March. On motion, Madison D. Smith was called to the Chair and Samuel L. Keys appointed Secretary.

After the objects of the meeting were explained, the Chairman appointed Robert P. Dick, Jas. R. McLean and James M. Donnell, a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, who, after retiring for a short time, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of holding a Democratic Convention in the City of Raleigh, on the 16th of April next, for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate for the office of Governor and appointing Presidential Electors for the State at large.

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the ability and integrity of our present distinguished Chief Magistrate, Thomas Bragg, and that we fully endorse and cordially approve of his administration of State affairs, and would, therefore, most respectfully recommend him to said Convention for re-nomination to said office.

Resolved, That the thanks of the nation are eminently due to President Pierce for the firmness, ability and patriotism which he has so signally displayed in the management of both our foreign and domestic affairs, and especially for his sound and conservative course on the exciting subject of slavery.

Resolved, That we are utterly opposed to the newfangled doctrines of Know Nothingism—that we regard their oaths, secresy, religious intolerance and warfare upon foreigners as contrary to the genius and spirit of our government, and as utterly subversive of the most cherished principles of civil and religious liberty, and that we will use all honorable exertions to prevent the spread of their obnoxious principles.

Resolved, That we recommend to the other counties composing this Electoral District, to hold a Convention at Graham (at some suitable time hereafter to be named) to select a suitable person as a Presidential Elector for this District, and that the Chairman appoint ten delegates to represent this county in said Convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty delegates to represent this county in the State Convention at Raleigh, 16th of April.

The following are the delegates appointed to the District Convention:

Jas. R. McLean, W. S. Hill, jr., R. P. Dick, E. B. Wilder, H. C. Dick, David Patterson, B. G. Graham, Thomas M. Whittington, Lindsay Kirkman, Joseph Kirkpatrick.

The following persons were appointed delegates to the State Convention:

Thomas Graham, John Frazier, Elijah Martin, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Samuel Nelson, Wm. A. Dunn, Jonathan Church, Ansalem Reid, J. W. Parker, W. Green, Bingham Apple, Jesse Thompson, Wm. Coble, Frederick Coble, Solomon Holden, D. Powell, James M. Donnell, R. P. Dick, W. S. Hill, jr., Jas. R. McLean and Jas. T. Dick.

On motion, it was ordered that the Chairman and Secretary be added to the list of delegates to both Conventions, and that a copy of these proceedings be furnished to the Raleigh Standard with a request to publish the same.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

M. D. SMITH, Ch'mn.

S. M. Keys, Secretary.

Democratic Meeting in Polk.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of Polk County, held at G. J. Mills's on Tuesday the 4th of March; on motion, Dr. Columbus Mills was appointed Chairman, and D. Thompson Simms and Dr. C. King were appointed Secretaries.

By request, Col. Marcus Erwin of Asheville explained the objects of the meeting in a forcible and appropriate speech.

The following resolutions were then introduced and unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the conservative and patriotic course of the present Democratic Administration deserves and has our warmest approbation.

Resolved, That Franklin Pierce, by his late annual message to Congress, and by the other acts of his administration, has fully justified the expectations of the people of the Union, and particularly of the South, who elevated him to his present high position; and has proved himself a wise, just and impartial President; that in the present crisis, when abolition fanaticism seems about to prevail over the conservative national feeling of all parties at the North, the man who can stand forward boldly and advocate, as Gen. Pierce has done, the cause of the Constitution and the rights of the South, ought to be and is our first choice as the nominee of the Democratic party for the Presidency.

Resolved, That we are opposed to all secret combinations and secret political societies, by whatever name they may be known, whose purpose is to control elections and manage the Government in any other than the fair and public manner authorized by the Constitution; and that the Know Nothing party, on account of its proscriptive tenets and Anti Republican procedure, is especilly condemned by us.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the dignified and able administration of Governor Bragg, and respectfully recommend him to our Democratic brethren throughout the State as *the* man to carry us triumphantly through the next Gubernatorial contest in this State.

Resolved, That we approve the plan of holding a District Convention on the 8th of April next at Asheville, to select Delegates to attend the Cincinnati Convention, and that the Chairman of this meeting apoint four Delegates to attend said Convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint four Delegate to the State Convention to be held at Raleigh on the 16th April next.

The following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to the District Convention, viz:—G. J. Mills, J. Stark Simms, Dr. Jos. Carson, H. F. Vernon. And the following to the State Convention: J. L. Ward, Dr. Joseph Carson, John Walker, and Lewis King.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretaries were added as Delegates to both Conventions.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings be published in the Asheville News and the N. C. Standard; and then, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

C. MILLS, Ch'n.

D. Thompson Simms, C. King, } Secretaries.

Democratic Meeting in Chatham.

Pursuant to previous notice the Democrats of Chatham held a meeting at the Court House on Tuesday the 18th of March. The object of the meeting was briefly explained by Hon. A. Rencher, and upon his motion, James C. Rives was appointed Chairman and John W. Hatch, Secretary.

Upon motion, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen to draw up and report resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, viz.: A. Rencher, John J. Jackson, John Hackney, Wm. Griffin and Thos. Long.

The committee, after having retired for a short time, returned, and Mr. Rencher, on behalf of the committee, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Chatham are now, as they ever have been, devoted to the rights of religious as well as of civil liberty—these rights were dear to the hearts of our revolutionary fathers, and we still hold them sacred and inviolate.

Resolved, That the constitution of the United States is the only safe bond of union among the States. Devoted, therefore, as they are and ever have been, to the union of the States, the Democratic party are resolved to be faithful to the constitution and all its provisions as the only means of preserving the Union. They, therefore, deprecate the fell spirit of sectional agitation and of fanaticism, which threatens to sweep away the wise institutions bequeathed us by our forefathers and to leave us a prey to civil discord.

Resolved, That upon the success of the Democratic party in the coming contest must we mainly depend for a happy deliverance from this perilous crisis in our public affairs; every other party heretofore existing has gone down under the severe test of time and experience, and been condemned by the public judgment, while the Democratic party, its principles and its policy remain firm and unshaken—under its wise policy our country has grown to unexampled greatness—it has carried us in triumph through two foreign wars, and with the blessing of God, will save us from a civil one.

Resolved, That we approve of the proposition to hold a Convention of the Democratic party as well for the State as for the Union at large, that the best men may be selected to preside over our country at a period so full of weighty and dangerous responsibility.

Resolved, That the administration of Thos. Bragg meets with our warm approval, and has fully justified the confidence heretofore reposed in him.

Resolved, That we approve of the administration of Franklin Pierce. While his foreign policy has been able and patriotic, his eloquent exposition and firm support of the just rights of the States show that he has been true and faithful to his promise to know no North, no South, no East, no West, under the constitution.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the Democratic Convention to be held in Cincinnati in June next—that in the selection of a candidate for the Presidency and Vice Presidency it will do full justice to States, to statesmen, and to the Union—no man who stands upon the Democratic platform and is true to Democratic principles can be untrue to the South or to the Union; whether, therefore, the nominee of that Convention shall be Buchanan, Pierce, Douglas, or any other distinguished Democrat, he shall receive our active and cordial support.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty-five delegates to represent this county in the Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 16th of April, and the same number to represent this county in a District Convention to be held in Graham on Friday, 16th day of May, to select two delegates to Cincinnati and an Elector for this Congressional District, and that the counties composing this District be requested to meet us in said Convention.

The resolutions having been read, Mr. Sidney Smith, at the request of the meeting, spoke for half an hour very forcibly. His speech was cut short by the expiration of the time kindly allowed by Judge Dick for holding the meeting. The resolutions were then adopted.

The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen to attend the Convention at Raleigh, viz.: Dr. S. W. Cotten, Dr. Ihrie, Dr. John A. Hanks, W. D. Kirksey, Roderick McIntosh, J. Thompson, R. C. Cotten, Jr., J. J. Jackson, Ransom Poe, Rob't Eubanks, Wm. Griffin, Dr. Robert Fooshee, Marmaduke Williams, Col. Joseph Jenkins, Thos. Whitehead, Rob't E. Rives, Elias Bryan, Thos. Ragland, Wm. Patterson, Dr. Buchanan, Asa Riggsbee, Geo. W. Thompson, Rob't A. Alston, Wm. Bland, Geo. Fooshee, to which was added the Chairman and any other Democrat from Chatham who might be in Raleigh.

The Chair appointed the following persons to attend the District Convention to be held at Graham on 16th of May, viz: Wesley Hanks, A. Rencher, Dr. West Harris, Dr. S. W. Cotten, Dr. Hanks, Dr. Ihrie, Thos. Long, Seth Jones, Wm. H. Kirksey, Dr. Ward, Sam'l Jackson, Jr., John W. Hatch, Leonidas J. Merritt, Oliver McMath, Geo. Rogers, Jas. C. Burke, Jesse Marley, Junius Alston, Maj. J. Thompson, Robert Marsh, Abner Marsh, Wm. Culberson, Isaiah Williams, Wm. Poe, and Washington J. Lutterloh.

Ordered, that these proceedings be published in the Raleigh Standard.

After the thanks of the meeting were voted to the Chairman and Secretary, it adjourned *sine die*.

JAMES C. RIVES, Chm'n.

John W. Hatch, Sec'y.

[From the London Times of March 12.]

DINNER TO THE UNITED STATES MINISTER.

Last night the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress entertained Mr. Buchanan, the American Minister, and a select party at dinner in the Egyptian hall of the Mansion House, as a mark of respect and consideration on the occasion of his leaving England as the representative of the United States to return to his native country.

On the removal of the cloth the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were drunk.

The Lord Mayor then said he had among his visiters that evening a distinguished gentleman and an illustrious statesman, the Minister of the United States. [Cheers.] That gentleman was about to leave this country, his successor to this Court having been appointed, and being daily expected to arrive among us. He should have felt it a great reflection on his mayoralty, and a manifest dereliction of duty if he had omitted such an opportunity of showing that mark of respect to the Minister of the United States which he had it in his power to bestow as the Chief Magistrate of the city of London. At all times the citizens of London had received, and he trusted ever would receive, with more than ordinary pleasure the representative of the great trans-atlantic Republic in this country, and it was in that sense, and also because he was about to return to his native land, that Mr. Buchanan was peculiary welcome to partake of his hospitally. [Cheers.] He knew that he would carry with him the best wishes of the people of this country for his happiness and prosperity in his own land, and he hoped he would return there with no other than a kindly and abiding recollection of the great people among whom he had been so long resident. He gave them "the health of Mr. Buchanan." [Loud cheers.]

Mr. Buchanan responded to this compliment as followes:

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen: I receive with profound and grateful feelings this testimonial from the present company of the regard in which they hold my country, for I do not attribute it to myself. I can say, however, in all truth and sincerity, that I shall ever preserve a grateful memory of the kindness which I have invariably received in England. I have yet to meet the first English gentleman who has not treated me as if I had been a countryman of his own. [Cheers.] I say nothing of the ladies, because I ought not to speak of them, although they are the fairest part of creation.

I shall carry home with me every sort of grateful feeling towards the people of this country, among whom I have never felt myself a stranger. Speaking the same language, having read the same books, having had intercourse with a kindred free people, I have always spoken my sentiments freely and respectfully in every society in which I have been. I have invariably found that an English gentleman treated me kindly, and if we differed in opinion we have had a fair argument, and we have always parted in peace and friendship.

With regard to the two countries, what a dreadful misfortue it would be to the whole human race if they should ever again be involved in war! How it would injure and throw back the cause of civilization and human liberty! How it would delight the despots of the earth to find those two nations destroying themselves, and in that way destroying every hoped progress to mankind! (Cheers.) I hold it that there can be no political slavery where the English language is the language of the country. (Renewed cheers.) It is impossible; and, so far from there being any jealousy, so far from its being proper that there should be any jealousy in either country as to the honest and fair extension of the frontiers of either, it ought to be considered a blessing to mankind that they should have the opportunity of extending their freedom and liberal institutions over all the unsettled parts of the earth. (Cheers.)

I am sorry to say that, with all these feelings and sentiments, from the first separation of the two countries there has unfortunately always been a group of unsettled questions. There is a cloud now impending over their relations; but I trust in God, and I believe that that cloud will be speedily dissipated, and that the sunshine of peace and friendship will become more and more bright between the two countries, until all the dissensions which ever existed between them shall have passed away, and shall only live in history as a record of the folly of two peoples who could for a moment suppose it possible to engage in a fratricidal war. [Loud cheers.]

I thank you again for the cordial manner in which you have responded to the proposal of my health, and I beg to assure you that I shall ever regard my residence in England as one of the bright periods of my life. (Cheers.)

Several appropriate civic and other toasts were proposed from the Chair and responded to in the course of the evening. Mr. Buchanan, in a facetious and complimentary speech, gave "The Ladies," and the company separated between ten and eleven o'clock.

From the Kaleidescope.

LOLLIE LORN.

BY ROBERT JOSSELYN.

Lollie, sweet bewitching creature,
Lollie Lorn, I sing—
Beautiful in form and feature,
But the strangest thing!
If you kindly speak to Lollie,
If you strive to woo,
Soon will you repent your folly,
Never more to sue.
Lollie, Lollie, was there ever
Such a wilful maiden! Never.

Lollie's voice is low and tender,
And her eyes of blue
Rival, in their depth and splendor,
Heaven's brightest hue;
Never such a saint-like sinner
Wielded Cupid's dart,
But the very Devil's in her,
Nestling in her heart.
Lollie, Lollie, was there ever
Such a wicked maiden? Never.

Lollie's lovers seldom number
Less than half a score,
And the beauty seems to wonder
Why there are no more;
But she loves no human being,
Nothing but her cat;
And her lovers marvel, seeing
How she cares for that.
Lollie, Lollie, was there ever
Such a selfish maiden? Never.

Lollie'll die an ancient maiden,
Sallow, wrinkled, spare,
With her wig and sorrows laden,
None will mourn or care.
She who lives unloving, only
Heedful of herself,
Soon will wither, cold and lonely,
Laid upon the shelf.
Lollie, Lollie, was there ever.
Such a maiden? Never, never!

Jackson, Mississippi.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Will be sold to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Mrs. Susan Denson, deceased, (twelve miles south east of Lonisburg,) on Saturday the 5th day of April next, the tract of land on which she formerly resided, lying on both sides of the road leading to Andrews' bridge, and bounded on the west for more than a mile by Tar river, containing a comfortable dwelling house and convenient out houses, tobacco barns, &c., belonging to the estate of Col. Green Ross, deceased.

At the same time and place will also be sold one other tract of land containing between three hundred and fifty and four hundred acres, lying on the south side of Tar river on the Tarborough road, eight miles south of Louisburg, known as the Rhoda or Daniel Harris land, belonging to the same estate. This tract has upon it a comfortable dwelling house and some out houses.

Possession will be given of the first named tract immediately, and of the latter on the 1st day of January next.

Terms of sale: Bonds payable twelve months after the day of sale, with two or more good securities at the discretion of the undersigned.

CYRUS HARRIS, Executor.

Franklin Co., N. C., March 20, 1856. 35—waswtd.

SPRING, 1856.

A LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF HATS, CAPS, &c., for wholesale trade. By late arrivals I am in possession of my Spring Stock of Hats, Caps, &c., a large portion of which has been manufactured to my own orders, and the remainder selected with great care from the Importers and Manufacturers by one who has had twenty-three years' experience in the business, and with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants.

It has been my desire and intention to have this Stock better than any other in this section of country, and no pains or expense has been spared to accomplish this object, and I now offer it to my customers and the public with the assurance that they will find the styles and qualities particularly adapted to their trade, and for cheapness and variety, not excelled by

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1856.

☞ Messrs. Israel E. James, John Collins, and Mr. James's other Assistants, and C. C. McCrummen, Esq., are our authorized Agents.

Notice to our Subscribers.

The Standard will not be sent to any one hereafter unless the order for the same be accompanied with the cash; and on the 1st day of May, 1856, the cash rule will be established with reference to all subscribers; and all who may be in arrears at that time will be erased from the list. Subscribers will be duly informed of the amounts of their indebtedness respectively; and we shall adopt some plan by which they will be thereafter regularly notified of the dates at which their subscriptions will expire.

THE "*NEW* PLATFORM."

The Charlotte Democrat makes some hard but just hits at the K. N's about their proneness to discard old and adopt "new" platforms. The Democrat advises the K. N's to "issue proposals for a popular set of principles. Some Yankee will soon appear with a machine to make them after the most approved pattern, and with an expedition that will keep pace with the frequent calls for a "new" supply." The truth is, their declarations of principles, called platforms, are as mutable as the seasons—as uncertain as the winds. Their platforms, the result apparently of great labor and of enormous sacrifices of individual opinion, do not last as long as a hat, or a pair of boots. They are continually getting out of repair. Every six months the national Council or a national Convention turns out a "new" one, to quiet the existing clamor, or meet the existing demand; and then, if the national platform does not in all respects please the local Councils, *they* go to work and fix up a nice little one for their own particular use.

Last June, it will be remembered, the Philadelphia Council or Convention made a large, long, broad, general platform. It was pronounced the very thing. It commenced with a pious groan, and concluded with an abolishment of secresy—it denounced and excluded Catholics from K. N. communion and from office, and it urged some modification or change in the naturalization laws—and it pledged all K. N's to abide by the Kansas-Nebraska act. The slavery question, it was said, was settled, and we were to have peace. The South stood upon it, and gloried especially in the twelfth section; but the Northern members stood upon such planks as pleased them, and kicked out the twelfth section plank and "spit upon it." Still the South held on, and declared that the preservation of the Union depended on this twelfth section—that they would never consent to its being stricken out—that if the North struck it out, they would no longer act with them—that, in a word, if the North did this thing, they would inevitably destroy the nationality of the organization. Such was the language of Mr. Rayner, of the Raleigh Register, of Mr. Pike, and thousands of others. Well, the Council met again in Philadelphia. It deliberated, discussed, wrangled, threatened, stormed, and the said twelfth section *was* stricken out, and that by a sectional vote. A "new" platform was then constructed. The words "Catholic" and "slavery" are not to be found in it!—the Catholics of Louisiana were admitted to seats—the old federal doctrine of a twenty-one years' residence before naturalization was boldly announced—the doctrine of popular sovereignty, intended to be applied to Kansas and Nebraska, was recognized in the 7th section, but, in the 13th section, the very act—the repeal of the Missouri restriction—by which this doctrine was made vital and operative, was denounced as "reckless and unwise policy!" The "new" platform was presented and urged by Rev. French S. Evans, the defeated black Republican candidate for Sergeant-at-arms of the House; it was accepted by the moderate abolitionists, Mr. Sheets, of Indiana, one of them, pronouncing it a "mass of verbiage" which could do no harm and no good; and then the ultra abolitionists, having accomplished their purpose of striking out the twelfth section, and perceiving a better chance for office by deserting the K. N's and uniting with the black Republicans, left the Convention. What, then, was the course of Southern members? The mass of them submitted. They returned home, and went to work to show that the "new" platform is better than the old one. The Raleigh Register declares there is no platform; but Mr. Haughton writes a letter—declares there is one, and attempts to prove that the South has lost nothing by the change. But Mr. Albert Pike, of Arkansas, true to his pledges, pronounces the whole operation a "fraud" on the South—refuses to be bound by it, and says he envies not "the Southern man who undertakes to defend the *new* platform, after standing on the old one." That applies to Mr. Haughton,—what has he to say in answer to his friend Pike?—What says Mr. Rayner? Does he stand with Pike, or go with Haughton? Can he—the owner of a hundred slaves, and bound by every consideration to the soil and to the people of the slaveholding States—consent to the expunging of the twelfth section, and stand on a platform, framed by men who were afraid to mention even the word, *slavery*? He holds that spiritual allegiance to the Pope carries with it also temporal allegiance;—can he, therefore, consent to fraternize with the Louisiana Catholics?

And now contrast with this inconsistency, this mutability, this uncertainty characterizing K. N. action, the course of the great national Democratic party with reference to its platform. That party has never changed its principles. Every four years its delegates assemble, re-affirm the doctrines of State rights and strict construction, and re-adopt the principles uniformly held by it on slavery. Its resolutions on the abstract question of slavery are still what they were, word for word, as drawn up by Silas Wright and adopted in 1840. These principles were proclaimed in 1840, 1844, 1848, and in 1852; and in the last Convention they were strengthened by an additional resolution pledging the party to abide by the compromise of 1850, and especially to see to a faithful execution of the fugitive-slave law. The Convention of 1856, at Cincinnati, will pursue the same course, changing nothing, weakening no pledge, but adding a distinct and unequivocal endorsement of the Kansas-Nebraska act and of the great principle of popular sovereignty. There is no call on the Democratic party to meet every six months to construct a "new" platform. It stands on the rock of the constitution, and its principles are eternal. *It is the only hope of the country.* Other parties change, or are absorbed by temporarily prevailing factions, or pass away; but *it* lives by the vital elements of the constitution, is the same in all sections, and will perish only—which may God forbid!—with the Union of the States, which it has thus far mainly contributed to build up and hold together.

☞ Our thanks to Hons. S. A. Douglas, Asa Biggs, D. S. Reid, and L. O'B. Branch, for public documents.

Rather Fishy—Albert Pike. *Wil. Herald.*

Considerably Piqued.—The Wilmington Herald.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

Emigration to Kansas seems to be rapidly augmenting, as well from the South as the North. On the 10th a steamer left St. Louis with 300 Southern emigrants and eighty cases of rifles. Many Southerners are said to be taking their slaves with them. One South Carolinian recently took with him fifty, another thirty, and another twenty; and it is stated that five hundred slaves have passed through St. Louis for Kansas, since the opening of navigation.

The abolition Legislature, lately in session at Topeka, has adjourned. Gov. Robinson, the abolition Governor, has backed out from his position of armed rebellion. He advised the Legislature to adopt no measures in opposition to the federal government; and before adjourning that body provided by joint resolution that the laws which it had passed should have no effect unless declared in force by a future Legislature. Gov. Shannon, under the orders of President Pierce, had issued writs and was making preparations to arrest the members; and they, esteeming prudence the better part of valor, adjourned and scattered to their homes.

There was a black Republican K. N. caucus in Washington City on the 25th, in which Messrs. Pennington, Seward, Giddings, Banks, L. D. Campbell, and others took part. Mr. Seward announced that unless Kansas was admitted at once as a State, his friends in the House would refuse supplies, and thus stop the government. Mr. Campbell also spoke in the Giddings and Seward strain. Mr. Campbell, it will be remembered, is the same gentleman who occupied a place on the stand, and who spoke, side by side with Mr. Haughton, of this State, at the recent K. N. ratification meeting in Washington City. Mr. Campbell is a good "*American!*"

Judge Douglas's measure is the true one—the great measure of pacification in Kansas affairs. It is to crush out rebellion—hands off as to slavery; and then, when the population amounts to ninety-three thousand four hundred and twenty, let them frame a State Constitution, establishing slavery or not as they may choose, and be admitted into the Union and no questions asked but one—is the constitution republican? Mr. Seward threatens to arrest the government if the wishes of the black Republicans do not prevail. The people of South ask only for justice, and that they will have at all hazards; and if the worst should happen, they will be able to take care of themselves.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Two weeks from to-day, the Democratic State Convention will assemble. Many meetings have been held to appoint delegates, and the best feeling animates the Democracy. We sincerely trust that all who can conveniently attend, will do so. *Let us have a full Convention.* Come up, friends, by hundreds, prepared to give your voices and your influence for such measures and for such a course as will most surely advance our great principles, and ensure the triumph of the candidates who may represent those principles before the people.

The only hope now left to the country is in the Democratic party. We have the numbers, but numbers, without energy and organization, may be overpowered. The victories we have won by much effort and many sacrifices, can be rendered permanent and valuable only by continued energy, vigilance, and organization.

☞ Our friend of the Wilmington Journal makes the following telling and conclusive reply to one of the points in Mr. Haughton's late letter:

"John H. Haughton, Esq., one of the delegates at large from this State to the Know-Nothing Convention, which met last month at Philadelphia, and nominated Millard Fillmore and A. J. &c., has been publishing an address "to the American party in North Carolina." We propose, at our leisure, to look at this address, and show up some of its points in the order in which they are presented. For the present we will content ourselves with considering one charge made against the Democrats in connection with Kansas. Mr. Haughton says:

"Here is the great difference between the platform of the American party, and the position of the Democratic: The American maintains the principle of citizen sovereignty—the Democratic *adds* to it that of squatter sovereignty—the American party insists that *only* those who are native born or naturalized shall take part in faming a State Government—the Democratic that the alien, the unnaturalized foreigner, shall have *equal* rights with citizens native born—the American party insists that none but *citizens permanently* residing in any territory, whether native born or alien, shall exercise there the elective franchise—the Democratic accords to the squatter the same rights in this respect as to the citizen."

This thing of admitting to the right of suffrage persons of foreign birth who have taken only the first step towards naturalization, seems to be the great engine of attack brought to bear against the Kansas bill and the Democratic party. Now, would it be believed that this very clause of the Kansas bill—this thing so much unathematized by Mr. Haughton—so directly denounced in the so-called platform of the order as "the reckless and unwise policy of the present administration," as "shown in granting to unnaturalized foreigners the right to suffrage in Kansas and Nebraska,"—this very clause in the Kansas and Nebraska bill is copied word for word, letter for letter, comma for comma, from the Act of Congress establishing the Territory of Washington, "approved March 3d 1853," by—*Millard Fillmore!* This identical clause, approved by Millard Fillmore, among the very last of his official acts, on the last day of his administration, stands in all three of the bills referred to, as follows:

"*Provided*, That the right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States above the age of twenty-one years, and those above that age who shall have declared on oath their intention to become such and shall have taken an oath to support the constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act."

What Mr. Haughton was thinking about, we are unable to say, and it would certainly be as difficult to account for the action of the convention upon any known principles; why it should be reckless and unwise and un-American for Franklin Pierce to do precisely the same thing that Mr. Fillmore had signalized the close of his administration by doing, will be apt to puzzle plain men. Yet, Mr. Fillmore is immaculate, and Franklin Pierce is, in the opinion of Know-Nothing orators like Kenneth Rayner & Co., all that is improper and ungentlemanly. Does not the whole thing show for itself, and mark its own condemnation? It is as plain as that two and two make four."

We do not think that Mr. Haughton has either benefitted his cause or advanced his claims to the K. N. nomination for Governor, by the letter referred to. He has committed, involved, and contradicted himself from first to last in that letter; but Albert Pike, Esq., of Arkansas, has saved the Democratic press some labor and trouble in replying. This letter is the best answer that can be offered to what Mr. Haughton has said. It shall appear in our next.

The "Washington Union."—Col. John W. Forney has disposed of his interest in the "Union" to Judge Nicholson, and retired from his connexion with that journal. The readers of the "Union" and the Democracy generally will part with Col. Forney with regret; but under the auspices of Judge Nicholson the Union, we are sure, will continue to be an able and most useful exponent and defender of Democratic principles. The "Union" has wisely adopted the rule of taking no part in the discussion of the claims of eminent Democrats spoken of for the Presidency. Col. Forney is avowedly for Mr. Buchanan as his first choice; and hence, we presume, he considered it his duty under the circumstances to retire.

☞ Our reply to the Fayetteville Observer on the Currency is prepared, but crowded out. We can assure that paper that our answers to its articles are not the result of much "cogitation." We do not pretend to be even *half* "a lawyer;" yet we expect to be able to expose thoroughly the unsoundness of the position taken by that journal in its issue of the 27th ult. The subject is a plain one.—The Observer's argument in relation to the law of "due-bills" will not bear examination.

Mr. Rayner.—This gentleman addressed a meeting of the K. N's of Hertford on the 24th ult., "enthusiastically sustaining," it is stated, the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention. A Democratic meeting was held on the same day, which was addressed by J. P. Jordan, Esq. The Murfreesborough Gazette says Mr. Rayner thoroughly exposed and answered Mr. Jordan's remarks. We do not credit this. Mr. Rayner deals in *tropes* and generalities—Mr. Jordan in *facts*, and he is sustained by great principles. By the way, did Mr. Rayner contend that there is a K. N. platform? Mr. Haughton says there *is*, and the Register says there is *not* a platform;—what says Mr. Rayner?

Johnston County, Superior Court.—In the case of the State vs. Jim, a slave of Dixon Spivey, which was an indictment for rape upon the body of a white woman, tried last week at Smithfield, before Judge Person, we are informed, that after an absence of several hours, the jury came in on Thursday night with a verdict of guilty of assault and battery with intent to commit rape, and that they have recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Executive, the offence being in this State, punishable with death.

For the State: The Attorney General, assisted by Messrs. Strong and Sanders.

For the prisoner: Jno. V. Sherard, Esq., assisted by Mr. Cantwell. The case will go up to the Supreme Court.

The case of the State vs. Guilford, slave of Col. Morning's, for murder, in which Messrs. Miller and Husted appear, was continued until next term.

A Stabbing Case.—We learn that a couple of negro men quarrelled and fought at Messrs. Beckwith & Clayton's Livery Stable, on Monday morning last; and that one of them—Frank, belonging to Mr. Parker Rand—was dangerously stabbed. The negro who inflicted the wound was arrested by Constable E. E. Harris, and lodged in jail.

Democratic Meeting in Wake.—There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats of Wake, in the Court House in this City, on Monday last. Wm. R. Poole, Esq., presided, and Capt. DeCarteret and Mr. Green H. Alford acted as Secretaries. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Sidney A. Smith, of Johnston, and by Messrs. W. A. Allen, W. W. Holden, A. M. Lewis, G. H. Wilder, and Ed. Graham Haywood, of Wake. Proceedings in our next.

Wake Superior Court.—The Superior Court for this County is in session, his Honor Judge Person presiding. The charge of the Judge to the grand jury, on Monday, was able and impressive. Judge Person is winning "golden opinions" by the ability, firmness, and dignity with which he presides. We hear of no very important cases to be tried at this term.

Notice to the Farmers of the United States.—Chicago, Ill., February 26, 1856.—The decision of the Illinois Circuit Court, delivered by Justice McLean, that Manny's machine does not infringe my patents, having been telegraphed throughout the country in a form calculated to make an erroneous impression on the public mind, I embrace this occasion to say a few words on that subject, in order that *sellers and purchasers of reapers* respectively may be informed of their rights in the premises.

In a similar case (*vs* Seymour and Morgan) the decisions and rulings of Justice Nelson and verdicts of two *New York juries* were in my favor; and *there* makers of Manny machines, not risking a *defence*, took license under my patents. Said decisions and rulings have also been approved by the *Supreme Court*, which high tribunal will, I doubt not, sustain the same with my claims next winter, when this case with Manny will be before it for hearing; thus *bringing all Manny machines to that date into the account, and making liable all others separating and gathering the grain to the platform and discharging it at the* SIDE *of the machine*, out of the track of the horses, on substantially the same principle, and thus stopping their continued operation. I state this that justice may prevail so far as possible. My patents are sustained in strong and *complimentary* terms by all the *courts*, as well as the *originality of my invention* by the distinguished scientific juries of the French Universal Exhibition.

For the superior *performance* of my *combined machine* over that of *all others* (established also in several severe French trials) in cutting *wheat*, *oats*, and *grass*, I refer to my *bills* for proof derived from all parts of this country. The price of my machine is not higher than that of *Manny's* of the same width of swath, though more expensively made, with *iron* "finger bar," &c. Its greater *width*, without heavier draught, and its proportional *speed*, *as found in French trials, is of course important.* Upon these substantial grounds I solicit the continued patronage of my farming friends, promising not to disappoint any reasonable expectation; and I advise them to *order early* to ensure being supplied, thus enabling me to meet the demand, having fallen far short of it for the last harvest. C. H. McCORMICK.

Robeson Superior Court.—On Tuesday last the celebrated Cobb case, which has been pending for some years, was tried. Enoch Cobb *versus* Wm. Kornegay and ninety-five others. It was an action for libel and conspiracy, in which the plaintiff, a Baptist preacher, claimed $75,000 damages from 96 of the most respectable citizens of Wayne, Duplin, and Lenoir counties, for an alleged combination to drive Cobb ont of Duplin—they alleged as a reason, that he had incited slaves to house-burning, causing very serious and alarming destruction of property.

The trial brought an immense crowd of parties and witnesses to Lumberton (the case having been removed to Robeson.) It consumed the entire day and until 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning, when Judge Caldwell delivered his charge to the Jury. After some deliberation the Jury returned a verdict against ten of the defendants for $100—that is, $10 each. There was no evidence to convict the defendants on the count for conspiracy.

For the Plaintiff, Messrs. Troy, McLean, Banks, and Leitch. For the Defendants, Messrs. H. L. Holmes and J. G. Shepherd. A correspondent from an adjoining county writes us, that "Messrs. Shepherd and Banks of your town more than sustained, on this occasion, the high reputation they have acquired as advocates. The speech of Mr. Shepherd, in particular, I have heard spoken of as one of great force and beauty." *Fay. Observer.*

Another Sudden Death.—We are under the painful necessity of recording the sudden decease of another young townsman. On Saturday, the 23d ult., Mr. Wm. S. Pitt, Clerk of our County Court, was taken sick with the mumps, and after a few days partially recovered; but having somewhat exposed himself, he took a violent cold, which produced several hemorrhages—although quite feeble, he again appeared to be convalescent, and continued so until Monday morning last, when, after getting up and eating breakfast as usual, he was suddenly seized with a spasm and died instantaneously. *Tarboro' Southerner.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, and all skin or muscular diseases, can be radically cured, if the Ointment be rubbed into the part affected, as salt is rubbed into meat. No external disease can long withstand the combined power of these wonderful medicines. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New-York and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per pot or box.

The Kansas Investigation Committee.—It is understood that Messrs Sherman, Howard, and Oliver of Mo., accept the positions assigned to them on this committee, and are preparing to leave Washington as soon as possible for Kansas. Ex-Gov. Reeder left for the Territory on the passage of the resolution. Whitfield will go out, of course, with the committee. *Wash. Star.*

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

Washington, March 29, 1856.

Loading the Deficiency Bill—Probable break down in the House—Abuses—Publication of Books—The Protective Tariff Bills—Abolition of the Franking Privilege—Old Spanish coins—The Kansas investigating commission—Free State party on the back track—Know Nothingism in the House—Gov. Forney withdraws from the Union—Wealthy meetings of the Black Republicans—Consolidating the party—The issues for the Campaign—The Arsenal at Fayetteville.

The consideration of the Deficiency Bill has occupied the attention of the Senate for several days of the past week.—As passed by the House of Representatives originally, it contained appropriations amounting to one million and a half of dollars; the Senate has added three millions by way of amendment, and it has now returned to the House for adoption, and perhaps for still further amendment. The usual process of loading the bill in the Senate has been faithfully carried out, and a renewal of the process will be attempted in the House. The amendments embrace some things necessary to carry on advantageously certain branches of the government; but the deficiency bill offers so good an opportunity for irregular appropriations of the public money for special purposes, that a hundred objects, by no means indispensable, are provided for in this way. The impression now prevails that this bill will totally break down in the House. In this event, the bill will be introduced anew, and perhaps be passed in a more acceptable shape.

The consideration of this bill in the Senate gave rise to a long discussion upon abuses and corruptions in general. The publication of five books, containing splendid pictures of beasts, birds, fishes, reptiles, &c., came in for a pretty thorough overhauling. The fact is, Congress has become a large publishing house, spending from two to three millions of dollars annually in printing, binding, engraving, &c., to the great delight, of course, of the public printers and binders, and also, of such army and navy officers as have time and opportunity to prepare these voluminous reports. This book business has grown to be an enormous abuse, and, strange as it may seem, no remedy can reach it. As an example—it was stated on the floor of the Senate that the publication of the report of the Wilkes' Expedition had cost the government a million and a quarter; and it is not yet completed. Congress has originated and authorized the expeditions out of which these abuses have grown, and it is high time that the two Houses had applied the knife for their removal.

It is probable that Mr. James' bill, changing the rate of duties, will not be considered in the Senate, it being a bill to raise a revenue, and the constitution requiring that such bills shall originate in the House of Representatives. If introduced into the latter body, it will be referred to the committee of Ways and Means, where it will doubtless undergo considerable modification before a report is made upon it.—Under the plea that protection is an exploded idea, and that the bill is a step in advance towards free trade, Mr. James has made an argument for the protection of certain interests, presenting precisely the same reasons urged by the tariff men fifteen or twenty years ago, in favor of a general system of protective duties. It is a matter of first importance to devise a measure to reduce the public revenue, and such changes in the rates of duties should be established as to accomplish this result. If the present classification of articles is defective, let it be corrected; but arrange the rates so that every interest shall bear a fair proportion of the public burdens.

Mr. Butler has introduced into the Senate a resolution directing the Committee on Post Offices to enquire into the propriety of abolishing the franking privilege of members of Congress, and allowing them in lieu thereof a certain sum of money, say four hundred dollars. The adoption of this idea would be a real saving to the government, and a relief to the members themselves. The tons of mail matter now carried free under the franks of members of Congress, would then add to the revenues of the Post Office Department, and to that extent enable it to increase the mail facilities in thinly settled portions of the country. Members of Congress can fully appreciate the relief afforded to themselves personally by the abolition of the franking privilege.

The Senate Committee on Finance have reported in favor of the bill to drive out of circulation the old Spanish coins, representing a quarter, an eighth and a sixteenth of a dollar. They are made legal tenders for twenty, ten and five cents respectively, and are to be taken at the mint by weight for recoinage. As they will be worth more at the mint than the value fixed upon them as currency, the passage of the act would soon cause them to disappear from circulation. The bill proposes also the coinage of a new cent piece, to consist of a mixture of silver and copper, and of course to be much smaller in size than the present copper coins.

The commission to conduct the investigation of affairs in Kansas, consists of Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, Mr. Howard, of Michigan, and Mr. Oliver of Missouri—one Nebraska and two anti-Nebraska men. Mr. Oliver's appointment is generally acceptable to the Southern members, being the immediate representative of the District adjacent to the Territory of Kansas, and of course, representing the "border ruffians," those devils in human form who have been subjected to the continued maledictions of the Abolitionists. Two clerks, a reporter, two sergeants-at-arms, and ten thousand dollars in money, complete the organization of the commission, which is to leave here in a day or two and rendezvous at Jefferson, in Missouri, early next month. It is said there is some hitch with regard to the money, the contingent fund of the House being nearly or quite exhausted; but the black Republicans will not permit so small an obstacle to defeat the long-sought investigation. Mr. Whitfield, the delegate from Kansas, and Gov. Reeder, the contestant, will accompany the commission.

In the meantime, it appears the bogus State authorities of Kansas have become frightened at their own temerity, and backed out from their bold defiance of the local Territorial authorities. The Legislature has adopted a resolution declaring that the acts passed by it shall not go into effect until a declaratory resolution shall be adopted hereafter, and Gov. Robinson himself has taken to his heels, hearing that writs had been issued for his apprehension on the charge of treason. The impression prevails that all the individuals implicated in the organization of the State government will be arrested and held to an account. Not only have they organized a government without legal authority, but they have even levied war against the United States, fortifying Lawrence with cannon and rifles to resist its authority.

The Kansas case having been disposed of for the present, the House has been favored with a number of Know Nothing speeches, an amendment of the election laws in the District of Columbia being the subject under consideration. Several alterations of the existing laws on that matter are needed, but the Know Nothing leaders of this City fear their adoption will lead to the defeat of that party at the election in June next. Hence their anxiety to defeat the bill altogether; but as that cannot be done, they propose that hereafter a foreign born citizen shall not be entitled to vote here, until a year after he has been naturalized. Upon this proposition Northern and Southern Know Nothings seem to have united, and probably it may be carried through the House. The black Republican Know Nothings of the North, will aid their Southern brethren in altering the naturalization laws, but the moment the slavery question is touched, that moment they desert and fight under their proper banner of Abolitionism.

A paragraph in the Union of yesterday morning announces the withdrawal of Col. Forney from that paper, and the transfer of his interest therein to Judge Nicholson, who will have entire control thereof hereafter. Col. Forney occupies the position of Chairman of the Executive Committee of Pennsylvania, and with the Democracy of his State, urges the claims of Mr. Buchanan for the nomination at Cincinnati—a position he regarded as incompatible with the editorial neutrality marked out by the Union as its proper course.

The black Republicans of the two Houses of Congress continue their weekly meetings, and are carefully maturing their plans to consolidate and perfect the organization of that party. Among them are to be found politicians of the greatest experience and shrewdness in the country, and a strong and solid organization begins to make its appearance. The National Executive Committee has been in session here during the past week, and the 17th of June next has been chosen as the time for holding the Convention. Every Congressional District is invited to send three delegates. Francis P. Blair figured as one of the leading spirits of this meeting. The invitation is to all those opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and in favor of the exclusion of slavery from the Territories, and also of the admission of Kansas as a free State only. The Wilmot Proviso in a new shape is therefore the real issue, and the Southern people are again driven to a defence of their equal rights under the constitution. The Senate will resume the consideration of the Kansas question in a few days, upon the majority and minority reports of the committee on Territories; the issue is, whether the bill of Judge Douglas, providing for a Convention of the people of Kansas to form a Constitution and its admission, as a State so soon as it shall contain the requisite population, shall prevail, or the amendment Mr. Seward proposes to offer, admitting Kansas as a State under the bogus constitution framed by the Free State party. And this issue is to be carried before the people by the black Republicans and used to elect an Abolitionist to the Presidential Chair.

A bill has passed the House, one of the clauses of which provides for the sale of a portion of the Arsenal grounds at Fayetteville, and the purchase of other grounds adjacent thereto, necessary for the purposes of said Arsenal. The bill will probably pass the Senate some time the coming week. MECKLENBURG.

Philadelphia, March 29th, 1856.

That "one half of the world do not know how the other half lives" is a trite saying, as true now as when first uttered nearly a century ago, and though intended for London is quite applicable to Philadelphia, and every other city whose masses of human beings are congregated together Sheltered, amidst the thousands who toil for an honest living, are a large number of individuals who are as independent of labor as the "lily of the valley," and yet, like Dives, are clothed in fine linen and fare sumptuously every day. The most prominent among the large class who are said to live by their wits are the Astrologers, Planet-readers, and other dealers in the occult sciences, whose advertisements crowd the columns of the daily press. Every body is ready to acknowledge that they are humbugs; and nobody will acknowledge their belief in the truth of their predictions, yet somehow they are able to expend large sums in advertising, besides living in a style that certainly requires a pretty large income, which must be derived either from the possession of the philosopher's stone or the pockets of a credulous public. It must be confessed the latter is the most likely mode, though none of their clients will acknowledge the "corn."

But it sometimes happens that these scientific gentry are so busy casting the horoscopes and looking into the futurity of other people (of course for a small consideration) that they neglect their own, and though on friendly terms with the heavenly stars, find but little favor when they fall into the hands of Mayor Conrad's stars.

The great Doctor V—— found himself, a few days since, in a little fix, which I suppose he overlooked in the hurry of business, when he last consulted Mercury, the planet supposed to be most auspicuous to thieves and sharpers. He was brought up by a terrestial star on the charge of getting money under false pretences from Miss Biddy McGinniss. The facts of the case are better learned from Miss Biddy's own statement before the Alderman when called upon to state her complaint against Dr. V——, the world renowned Astrologer. "Och, your honor, didn't he cheat me entirely out of my seventy-five cents with his thievin' humboggery.

Alderman—You ought to have better sense, ma'am than consult such persons.

Biddy—Troth, and its true what your honor says, but it was all Thady O'Brady's fault; surely he has been running after me these six months with his palaverin' nonsense, and pretending to court me, and—

Alderman—I suppose he was slow in popping the question.

Biddy—Faith, your honor, the only question he ever axed me was in a joking kind of way to let him look at my savery bank book. So, your honor, I was uneasy to find out whether Thady was in arnest or only fooling me, and I went to the Doctor, as he calls himself, who says he can tell every thing that's to happen, besides showing a body the likeness of the person they are to marry. Well, your honor, I give him a quarter, and after cutting up some shines with a little stick, and talking about the house of Jupyter, Mars and Weans, and other things that myself couldn't understand, he tauld me I would be married to a fine young gentleman, and have plenty of money, and have—have—. Here the Alderman delicately hinted, "a numerous family, I suppose." "Only nine, your honor, my mother had thirteen of us." And Biddy began examining the hem of her apron. "When I axed him to show me the likeness he said that was fifty cents extra, so when he got hold of my half dollar, he showed me some sort of a picture that made me almost cry out with fright. In place of Thady's big, good-humored face, there was one of those poor looking apologies for a man with more hair on his face than my mistresses lap dog, a shawl on him, with a pair of legs like broom handles. Musha, says I, do you think I'm crazy, to marry such a thing as that. Your honor, it was the very pictur of the dandies thro' Chesnut street, with wimmen's shawls about them."

The stars have decreed it, ma'am, says he. With that my timper rig, your honor, for I thought it was the know-nuthin polise he meant that wear stars in their breast. You and the polis be —— begging your honor, for it was enuf to set every decent woman mad to have such a thing poked on her for a husband. But when he said it was the heavenly stars he meant, and that it would come to pass, I went home almost distracted at the thoughts of my bad luck, and when I told Thady he got into a terrible passion and swore that he did'nt expect much justice—he'd give the Dr. plenty of law. Here the Dr. interfered. I only cast you nativity, madam, and told you the result, according to the most approved scientific formula. Och, do your hear the old deceiving villain how he sticks up to his lies. Dida't you say I would marry the thing with the shawl?—now Thady has got the license, and we are so be married at Easter, you old thief.

The Alderman interfered, held the Dr. in $500 bail, to appear at the next sessions, where if Mrs. Biddy O'Brady tells the same tale, the City fortune-teller, Judge Kelly, will most likely predict Dr. V's location and residence for the next six months with such marvellous exactness as will be an example in more ways than one to the "planet-readers" of Philadelphia. OBSERVER.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER EMEW!

Three days Later—Financial crisis in Constantinople and Norway—Peace Conference still in session—Breadstuffs advanced.

Boston, March 27.—The English steam Propeller Emew, arrived last night from Liverpool; having sailed therefrom on the 12th inst., she brings three days later advices.

The Peace Conference were holding daily sessions. Nothing had transpired in the Crimea.

Fifty thousand British troops were reviewed at Balaklava 5th March.

The White Works were blown up at Sebastopol 28th February.

Advices from Constantinople to the 28th February state that an Austrian Courier had arrived there, with propositions relative to the Danubian principalities.

A financial crisis had occurred at Constantinople; exchange on London advanced to 1.37 and on Vienna to 5.20, the English pound sterling rated at 1.40.

The Minister of Finance had appealed to the merchants inviting them to devise some remedy.

The river Danube is again open; Lloyd's steamer had commenced running.

An order to suspend hostilities in Asia had been forwarded to Omar and Selim Pachas.

Advices from Norway announce that a serious commercial crisis prevails there. Twenty commercial houses had suspended in Bergen alone.

The Manchester market was firm but with only a moderate business.

The American mail steamer Washington had arrived off Cowes.

Markets.—Cotton was quiet and less firm, sales on Wednesday 12th, 5000 bales.

Flour had advanced. Wheat advanced 3d. a 5d. Corn advanced.

Consols 91¾.

Later from Europe.

Halifax, March 28.—The steamship Canada, with Liverpool dates to the 15th March, arrived here today.

The Peace Conference was still in session, with favorable prospects of a settlement of the points under consideration. Prussia had united to take part, and Monteuffel goes as plenipotentiary.

Liverpool, March 15.—Lower qualities of cotton have declined one-eighth, and closed dull with a tendency towards a further decline—Breadstuffs have considerably advanced, and are firm. Lard is quiet and steady. Naval stores are firm. Consols 92¼ to 92⅝.

Later from California.

New York, March 27.—The steamship Illinois, from California, with dates to the 5th, arrived here to-day. The missing account books of Adams & Co., recently washed ashore near San Francisco. The first section of 22 miles of the Sacramento valley rail road has been completed. The Legislature had passed resolutions deprecating the election of Banks as speaker of Congress.

The Indians were committing depredations at the mouth of Rogue River. 24 persons were murdered on the 23d February. A battle had taken place at Puget's Sound, between a party of friendly Indians and Chickatants.

Gen. Wool, with U. S. troops, was to leave San Francisco for Rogue River in a few days.

The Legislature of Oregon has memorialized the President for Wool's removal.

A bill has been introduced into the California Legislature to erect three new States out of California.

The markets were dull. The receipts of gold were diminishing.

Later from the Isthmus.—The South American Chilian war-steamer Cazado foundered near Maule on the 30th of January, and over 300 lives were lost.

Advices from Costa Rica state that Walker threatened to attack Punta Arena. The government had sent troops to defend the place.

The Indians on the Atlantic coast of Paragua had attacked and partially burnt Siantiago and New Grenada.

Acquittal.—We learn that Reid, the young man who shot Check, some time since, in the vicinity of Chapel Hill, was tried last week at Hillsboro' and acquitted; Judge Dick presiding. We understand that the jury was tied for a time, but finally brought in a verdict of "justifiable homicide." *Rockingham Democrat.*

THE MARKETS.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
Norfolk, March 29, 1856.

FLOUR—Market well supplied and dull—prices continue to decline, though the demand is more active for the last day or two. We quote S. F. $6⅜@$7; Extra $7¼@$8; Family $8⅜@$9.

COTTON—The demand is animated and supply good.—We quote 9¼@10 for fair to prime.

NAVAL STORES dull—Tar has changed hands largely in the last 2 or 3 days, at 1⅞. Spirits Turpentine dull at 37@38 for whole parcels—small lots 38@40c.

BACON—N. C. Hoground 12c; Western Sides and shoulders 9¼@10¾; Lard 11¼@12c. The market is well supplied with groceries without change of moment in prices.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Wilmington, March 29, 1856.

TURPENTINE—Receipts small, and transactions light. Sales yesterday afternoon of only 35 bbls., and this morning 140 do. at $1 80 for virgin, $2 25 for yellow dip, and $1 25 for hard, ℔ 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The price gave way ½ cent yesterday, with sales of 249 bbls. at 34 cents ℔ gallon.—This morning 148 do. went at same figure.

ROSIN—Sale yesterday of 70 bbls. inferior No. 1 at $1 50 ℔ bbl. In Common we note sales also of 3,560 bbls. at $1 10 for large and $1 05 for medium; and this morning 1,925 do. at $1 10 for large bbls.

TAR—No change. Sales yesterday of 156 bbls. at $1 40, and 400 do in order at $1 45. This morning 186 do. at $1 40 ℔ bbl.

COTTON—42 bales sold this morning at 9¼@9¾ cts. ℔ lb for low and strict middling.

CORN—A cargo of 2,800 bushels received and unsold.

TIMBER—Sales yesterday of 9 rafts at $5 50 @ $8 50 ℔ M. *Jour.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Fayetteville, March 29, 1856.

BACON is in good demand at 11¼ cts. The market is better supplied with CORN—sales at 75 to 80 cts. COTTON—We note sales on Thursday of some extra lots at 9¼ cts—principal sales at 9 to 9¾. Flour is dull again and prices are lower—we reduce quotations. BEEF on the hoof 6 to 6¼.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE is down to 30 and 31 cents per gallon. Raw do. no change. *Car.*

MARRIED.

At the house of P. McGowan, in this City, on the 27th of March, by W. Whitaker, jr., Esq., Mr. James White to Miss Piety Waugh.

At Wake Forest, on the 31st ult., by Jos. Fowler, Esq., Mr. Eliza R. Pace to Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell, daughter of Isham Holding, Esq.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1856.
At No. 20, Cheap Place, Fayetteville Street.
(ONE DOOR ABOVE R. SMITH'S CORNER.)

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY SPRING AND SUMMER Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., &c., which I intend selling at reduced prices to punctual buyers who will pay when called on, and especially to those who buy with cash.

I deem it unnecessary to enumerate articles. My Stock is large and well assorted, and I want the money for them by the 1st of August next; and to enable me to get it, I intend selling Goods a little cheaper for CASH this season than they have been sold in this market heretofore.

Some of our newspapers are adopting the cash system at lower prices; why not some Merchant follow suit? If the rule works well in one case why not in the other? But I leave this point for wiser heads to discuss. One thing, however, I will say, and that is, I can sell Goods cheaper for cash than those who sell on 12 and 24 months time; and to test this matter, don't take my word for it, but call and try, and I think I will be able to prove it to your entire satisfaction. Everybody call and see H. L. EVANS.

READ THIS!

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF EVANS & COOKE, or to H. L. EVANS, must settle their notes and accounts. The subscriber cannot give longer indul

Navy Supplies---1856-'57.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
March 17, 1856.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS, SEALED AND ENdorsed "Proposals for Navy Supplies," will be received at this Bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, the 19th day of April next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving ten days' notice, except for biscuit, for which five days' notice shall be given for every twenty thousand pounds required) at the United States navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities *only* of the following articles as may be required or ordered from the contractors by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy yards, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857, viz:

Flour, biscuit, whiskey, sugar, tea, coffee, rice, molasses, vinegar, pickles, beans and dried apples.

The flour shall be superfine, and of the manufacture of wheat grown in the year 1855 or 1856; but shall in all cases be manufactured from wheat of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same; shall be perfectly sweet, and in all respects of the best quality, and shall be delivered in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States, in the best new, well-seasoned, sound, bright barrels, or half barrels, as the case may be; the staves and heading to be of red oak of the best quality, strong and well hooped, with lining hoops around each head, and equal in quality to sample barrel at said navy-yards; two half barrels to be considered as a barrel, and not more than one-sixth the required quantity to be in half barrels.

The biscuit shall be made wholly from sweet superfine flour, of the manufacture of the year 1855 or 1856, but shall in all cases be manufactured from flour made of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same; and shall be fully equal in quality, and conform in size and shape, to the samples which are deposited in the said navy-yards; shall be properly baked, thoroughly kiln-dried, well packed, and delivered free of charge to the United States, in good, sound, well-dried, bright flour barrels, as above described, with the heads well secured; or in air and waterstight whiskey or spirit barrels, at the option of the bureau.

The whiskey shall be made wholly from grain, sound and merchantable, and be full first proof according to the United States custom-house standard. It shall be delivered in good, new, sound, bright, three-quarters hooped, well-seasoned white-oak barrels, white-oak heads, the heads to be made of three-piece heading, and well painted; the staves not to be less than ⅞-inch thick, and the heads not less than ⅞-inch thick; and each barrel shall be coopered, in addition, with one three-penny iron hoop on each bilge 1¼ inch in width, and 1-16th inch thick, and one three-penny hoop on each chime, 1¼ inch in width, and 1-16th inch thick, as per diagram. The whole to be put in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States.

The sugar shall be according to samples at the said navy yards; and be dry and fit for packing.

The tea shall be of good quality young hyson, equal to the samples at said navy-yards.

The coffee shall be equal to the best Cuba, according to sample.

The rice shall be of the very best quality, and of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same.

The molasses shall be fully equal to the very best quality of New Orleans molasses, and shall be delivered in well-seasoned red-oak barrels, with white-pine heads not less than 1⅛ inch thick; the staves not less than ⅞-inch thick; the barrels to be three quarters hooped, and, in addition, to have four iron hoops, one on each bilge, 1¼ inch in width and 1-16th inch thick, and one on each chime 1¼ inch in width and 1-16th inch thick, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping condition.

The vinegar shall be of the first quality cider vinegar, equal to the standard of the United States Pharmacopœia, and shall contain no other than acetic acid; and shall be delivered in barrels similar in all respects to those required for molasses, with the exception that white-oak staves and heads shall be substituted for red-oak staves and white pine heads, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping order.

The pickles shall be put in iron-bound casks, and each cask shall contain one gallon of onions, one gallon of peppers, and thirteen gallons of medium cucumbers, fifty to the gallon, and the vegetables in each shall weigh eighty-five pounds, and they only be paid for; and each cask shall then be filled with white wine vinegar of at least 42 degrees of strength and equal to French vinegar; the casks, vegetables, and vinegar shall conform and be equal in all respects to the samples deposited at the above-named navy yards, and the contractors shall warrant and guaranty that they will keep good and sound for at least two years. The iron hoops on the barrels containing whiskey, molasses, vinegar, and pickles to be well painted with red lead.

The beans shall be of the very best quality white beans, and shall be of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same, 64 pounds to be taken as one bushel.

The dried apples shall be of the best quality, and shall be prepared by *sun-drying* only, and shall be of the crop of the autumn immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same.

All the foregoing described articles, embracing casks, barrels, half barrels, and boxes, shall be subject to such inspection as the chief of this bureau may direct, the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department. All inspections to be at the place of delivery. Biscuit may, however, be inspected at the place of manufacture, but will in all cases be subject to a final inspection at the place of delivery before bills are signed therefor.

The prices of all the foregoing articles to be the same throughout the year, and bidders may offer for one or more articles.

All the casks, barrels, and half barrels, boxes, or packages, shall be marked with their contents and the contractor's name. All the barrels and half barrels of flour, bread, and pickles shall have, in addition to the above, the year when manufactured or put up, marked upon them.

The samples referred to in this advertisement are those selected for the ensuing fiscal year, *and have no reference to such as have been previously exhibited.*

The quantity of these articles which will be required cannot be precisely stated. They will probably be about—

	To be offered for.	
Flour,	1,200 bbls.	per bbl.
Biscuit,	1,600,000 lbs.	per 100 lbs.
Whiskey,	35,000 gals.	per gal.
Sugar,	200,000 lbs.	per lb
Tea,	20,000 lbs.	per lb.
Coffee,	10,000 lbs.	per lb.
Rice,	200,000 lbs.	per lb.
Molasses,	20,000 gals.	per gal.
Beans,	6,000 bush.	per bush.
Vinegar,	25,000 gals.	per gal.
Dried apples,	50,000 lbs.	per lb.
Pickles,	130,000 lbs.	per lb.

The quantities of any or all may be increased or diminished as the service may hereafter require. The contracts will therefore be made, not for specific quantities, but for such quantities as the service may require to be delivered at those navy-yards respectively.

Contractors not residing at the places where deliveries are required must establish agencies at such places, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when a contractor fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy-yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Separate offers must be made for each article at each of the aforesaid navy-yards; and in case more than one article is contained in the offer, the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer, and reject the remainder; and bidders whose proposals are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution; which contract must be returned to the bureau within ten days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the respective contracts, will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, in addition, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills, duly authenticated, shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this bureau.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th August, 1846,) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law, the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or collector of the customs.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles, required, as, in the inspection for reception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the sample and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the joint resolution of 27th March 1854, and to the act of the 10th August, 1846.

March 24, 1856. 1117—w4w.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!
Spring Trade, 1856.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS, WE ARE IN RECEIPT of our SPRING STOCK of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH and GERMAN FABRICS; and shall continue to receive additional supplies by every Steamer, through one of our firm, who remains North during the season, attending the AUCTION SALES. Our stock being selected with special reference to the wants of the NORTH-CAROLINA MERCHANTS, we feel confident in saying they will find our styles particularly adapted to their sales, and for CHEAPNESS and VARIETY, unsurpassed in any market North or South. Orders promptly attended to.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Jobbers, 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,
Petersburg, Va.
March 10, 1856. 32—

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

Cadet and Mess Ship for Sale.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS, LOCATED IN the town of Wilmington, North Carolina, now in successful operation, are offered for sale on accommodating terms; or an interest will be sold to a man of experience in the business, who has capacity to superintend the same.

The property consists of a capacious and well-arranged

MACHINE SHOP, PATTERN ROOM, BOILER SHOP, BLACKSMITH SHOP, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY, DRAFTING ROOMS AND OFFICES,

all well supplied with tools, and capable of doing work of any kind that can be done at first class shops. The building will accommodate 500 hands, and the present tools are sufficient for 300 men. The land and water front is of sufficient extent to admit of any enlargement or addition that may be desired.

The present demand for work is sufficient to keep the establishment employed with a force of 200 hands, and will increase. The prices obtained for work are such as to be profitable to the proprietor, and compare favorably with prices at other points to the purchaser.

In addition to the many advantages possessed by this location for the business, the opening of the Cape Fear and Deep River works, and the building of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, will create additional demands for work, and furnish a supply of fine quality Coal and Iron.

If the whole, or an interest is not sold before the 16th day of April next, the property will be offered at public sale on that day, on the premises.

As the Establishment will continue in operation, orders for new work or repairs, will be attended to as heretofore.

Any information that may be desired, will be promptly furnished by application to the subscriber at Wilmington, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Pres. C. I. W. Co.
March 8, 1856. 32—116A.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—PITT County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—John S. Easton vs. William K. Delaney and wife, and others.—Petition for division of lands.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Kennedy and Warren Kennedy, party defendants in this suit, are non-residents of this State; it is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks, for said defendants to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday of May next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or this notice will be taken *pro confesso*, and petition heard accordingly.

Witness: H. Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Greenville, the first Monday in February, A. D. 1856.

H. SHEPPERD, Clerk.
Feb. 25, 1856. 1114—w6w

PROSPECTUS OF
"THE WESTERN SENTINEL,"
A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title.

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights; advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independent, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.
December 16, 1855. 9—

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"
A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partizan strife, naturally suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unheeded; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve,

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate a reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, but RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number of the Sentinel will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made in behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

J. F. KEENAN, EDITOR.
Jan. 17, 1856. 17—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—John W. Perry, admr. of Levi Hogg, vs. Richard Hogg, Henry Hogg, Cullen Hogg, John Perry and Elizabeth, his wife, Atsey Ferrell, Jonas Williams, Susan Williams, Calvin Hogg, Giney Hogg, Martha Hogg, Jeremiah Perry and Polly, his wife, and Gray Strickland and Sally, his wife.—Petition to make real estate assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Cullen Hogg, and Calvin Hogg, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Cullen Hogg, and Calvin Hogg, to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday in May, 1856, then and there to plead, answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and decree made accordingly.

Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Nashville, 2d Monday in February, 1856.

W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.
March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

MUIR & STEVENS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in China, Glass, Earthenware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, Plated, Britania and Planished Tinware, Waiters, Castors, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Gas Fixtures, Fancy Goods, &c.,

No. 55 Sycamore Street,
(Immediately opposite Messrs. McIlwaine & Graham's,)
WM. AUGUSTUS MUIR, } PETERSBURG, VA.
SAMUEL STEVENS. }

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM THE EUROpean and American Manufacturers a large and commanding Stock of Goods, embracing the newest patterns and styles of all articles usually found in houses of the kind. We can offer as great inducements, both as regards quality of goods and prices as any house in the country.

We respectfully ask of the public an examination before purchasing. MUIR & STEVENS.

No. 55 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
March 5, 1856. 30—2m.

LAND FOR SALE.—A MOST VALUABLE tract of land is offered for sale by the subscriber, containing eleven hundred acres; one half of which is in its original growth—the remainder is in a high state of cultivation. From one hundred and fifty to two hundred acres is the very best of low grounds, which are well ditched.

This land lies in both the counties of Warren and Franklin. It is only three and a half miles from Shocco Springs, and two miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs. There is a good dwelling House and out-houses on the plantation. I will take pleasure in showing the land to any person wishing to purchase. ALLEN YOUNG.

Shocco Springs, March 25, 1856. 37—4m.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, }
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee.*
CHARLES B. ROOT, }

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*
July 10, 1855. 66—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

Our DRY GOODS shall and must be sold soon, as we are anxious to make our store a Regular Clothing House. Call and get Dry Goods at cost, or before we send them off to Auction Houses.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.
Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1856. 19—tf.

A. D. 1856.

THE PUBLIC MAY TALK ABOUT THE CLAYTON-BULWER treaty and the BRITISH BULLION power, but whether it is a perfect treaty or imperfect treatment towards us matters little; the facts are: The British now hold Malta and Gibraltar, Heligoland in the Baltic, Capetown and Ceylon on the South and East seas, Falkland at Cape Horn, Vancouver on the Pacific, Halifax, the Bermudas off Cape Hatterask, and Mosquitia of the Caribbean sea—thereby commanding the world of waters; notwithstanding all this Havens still continues to put up, and put down, and put thro', on Fayetteville St., No. 19, Portraits of life-giving lineaments, done up and done down and done brown in ambrotypic, mezzographic, photographic and daguerreotypic styles indelible in color and pure in tint, so that eternally every child may recognize his own near relatives, and even Towser know his own master.

P. S. Call immediately and be satisfied at once!
At the HAVEN'S GALLERY,
Fayetteville Street No 19 Raleigh N C
January 25, 1856. 19—tf.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams, }
T. H. Selby, } *Executive Committee.*
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*
Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The subscriber having sold out her other property with a view of leaving the State, offers for sale, privately, her residence in Oxford, N. C. The dwelling has two rooms below and above stairs, eighteen by twenty feet, an airy passage, two corresponding basement rooms, and is two stories high. The out-houses consist of a large kitchen, smoke-house, dairy, and a very commodious stable, and there are six acres of land in the lot, all under plank enclosure, and one acre substantially paled in for a garden.—All of these buildings and improvements are entirely new, having been completed within the last twelve months, and occupy a most desirable location in the flourishing town of Oxford, and would be the exact thing for a gentleman from town the country desiring a healthy summer residence for his family; and besides the proverbial salubriousness of its region, this particular locality combines extraordinary educational advantages. The Baptist Female College, situated at this place, is one of the largest and most popular institutions of the kind in the State, besides another deservedly popular academy for young ladies; and the North-Carolina Masonic College is now in course of construction at this place, and will go into operation in the next year; besides an academy of high grade for boys, now in most successful operation, under the charge of one of the most popular teachers in the State.

This property will be sold on most accommodating terms as to payment, and for less money than it would cost to rear the buildings. Address Dr. Z. M. Paschall, Oxford, N. C., or Wm. Baskerville, Jr., Lombardy Grove, Mecklenburg Co., Virginia, either of whom are fully authorized to act in the premises.

ELIZA B. ROLFE.
March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

FOUNTAIN LAMPS AND OIL.—THIS IS THE cheapest and best light a family can use. It is not explosive, being a pure, fixed oil. It contains no camphine, turpentine, or any explosive mixture. In this respect it is fully warranted. Half a pint of Fountain Oil will burn, double wicks, giving a brilliant, smokeless, and steady light, twenty-four hours, or two and one-half hours for one cent! These lamps, once filled and trimmed, will burn six nights four hours each without being refilled, saving the trouble of filling every night, as must be done with the common lamp. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, March 16, 1856. 34—

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY of Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 18, 1856. 33—

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips,* by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol. 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMES. By Thackery.
The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.
A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.
Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.
The Life of Devereau. By his Son.
The Footsteps of St. Paul.
Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.
History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.
The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.
A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.
America. Political and Social. By Schaff.
Fairy Tales of Many Nations.
Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.
Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water-wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.
Oct. 15. 95—tf.

D. C. CARRINGTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Goldsborough, N. C.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Wayne and adjoining counties, that they have a large and comprehensive stock of goods now on hand, and are daily in receipt of such articles necessary for this section of country, all of which will be sold low for Cash, or to responsible and punctual customers on *time.* Orders from the country solicited. Articles will be forwarded *promptly* and in good order. *Particular attention* paid to consignments of Produce and Merchandise generally, sent us. We have now on hand, and are daily in receipt of the following goods:

200 bris. Lime; 25 bbls. Hydraulic Cement;
25 " Calcined Plaster; 200 bushels Plasterers Hair;
200 sacks Ground Alum and Liverpool salt;
250 bush. Turk's Island Salt; 4 bags Feathers;
24 Nova Scotia Grindstones and Fixtures;
50 bris. Whiskey, Gin and Rum;
10 " Cognac Brandy; 5 bris. Cider Vinegar;
3000 kegs Pure White Lead; 6 bris. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
24 boxes Ass'd 2 Candles; 24 boxes Sperm, Tallow and Adamantine Candles;
24 boxes Herkimer county Cheese; 2 brls Lard;
36 Fine Sugar-cured Hams; 10 boxes Ass'd Pickles;
2 bags Sicily and Brodeaux Almonds; 2 bags Filberts;
10 boxes Raisins; 2 barrels English Walnuts; 1 case Fr. Chocolate;
2 cases Fr. Mustard; 20 bags Rio and Java Coffee;
10 brls. crushed and clarified Sugars;
20 boxes Butter, Soda and Sugar Crackers;
20 " Smoked Herrings; 3 bales Gunny Bagging;
20 coils Rope; 50 kegs Nails, ass'd. from 3 to 40d;
200 bunches Spun Cotton; 500 yds. North Carolina Oznabugs and Sheetings;
2 hhds. Bright P. R. Sugar; 10 boxes No. 1 and Pale Soap;
2 tons Hoop Iron; 2 tons Swedes Iron; 10 kegs Horse Shoes;
6 brls. Distiller's Glue; 2 brls. Bungs; 1000 kegs Potash for making soap;
24 gro Matches; 6 doz. Axes; 2 casks Rice; 400 sacks Table and Dairy Salt; 10 boxes Starch; 6 boxes Babbitt's Salaratus;
200 pr. Negro Mackinaw and Rose Blankets; 12 pr. heavy Kersey; 4 pr. Corduroy; 20 pair servants Plaids;
together with a full assortment of Hardware, Saddler, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Earthern Ware and Hollow Ware, Trunks and Carpet Bags, Hats and caps, fine double and single barrel Guns, Ploughs, Fan Mills, corn Sheller, Straw and Sausage Cutters, Rominy Mills, Garden, Dirt and Brick Wheel Barrows, Burning Fluid, Lamp Black and Logwood, Copperas, Window Glass and Putty, and many articles too numerous to mention. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Goldsboro', Sept. 27th, 1855. 91—6m.

THE SECRET ART OF CATCHING FISH WITH or without hook and line sent for 25 cents. Address box 25, Forestville, N. C.
March 17, 1856. 34—6m.

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. JAMES A. CLOPTON, WHO HAS, FOR a number of years, been successful in curing Cancer, Ulcers, Tumors, Sore Legs, &c., offers to Druggists, Doctors and Farmers, or any one that may be afflicted, every remedy in use, for such diseases. He will give his own remedies, together with all other remedies in use, with a correct diagnosis of all such as will yield to treatment, for the sum of $20. Address,

JAMES A. CLOPTON,
St. Louis, Missouri.

P. S.—Persons purchasing Dr. Clopton's remedies, will not be permitted to give them to others. Remittances of $100 have frequently been made for an ounce box of the ointment.

CERTIFICATES.

WILSON'S DEPOT, South-Side R. R., Va.

DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that my cancer is entirely well. Your ointment proved invaluable. I used it according to your directions, and soon took effect, and my cancer was removed; and I am now, to all human appearances, perfectly well. I wish you much meet with great success in your practice.

Yours, very respectfully,
THOMAS HOBBS.
Nottaway Co., Va., Feb. 2, 1855.

Oct. 11, 1855.

DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: My wife's breast is about as it was when I wrote to you last. From my description of it to you, you think you have an infallible remedy for it.

Enclosed, I send you a check of $100 on Petersburg bank. Please send me the medicine

Yours, respectfully,
GEORGE W. REDD.
PINE HALL, N. C., Jan. 15, 1856.

DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: I received a letter from you some long since, requesting me to send you the money that I owed to give you for curing my daughter Martha. I herein enclose you the half of a hundred dollar bill; and when I hear from you, that you have received this, I will send you the remaining half.

My daughter is improving very much; and we think, are in great hopes of her final recovery.

As soon as you receive this, write to me.

Yours, very respectfully,
A. W. ROBERTSON.
March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—PERQUImans County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, February term, 1856.—The legatees of James Gilbert vs. the heirs at law of the same.—Probate of Will.

A paper writing, purporting to be the Will of James Gilbert, deceased, late of Perquimans county, being offered for probate, and it appearing to the Court that Eliza Willbank is the only heir at law of said James Gilbert, is not an inhabitant of this State: on motion it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North-Carolina Standard newspaper, for the said Eliza Willbanks, and all other heirs at law of the said James Gilbert, to be and appear at the next term of this court, to see and hear proceedings in this case.

Witness: Thomas Wilson, clerk of our said court, at the second Monday of February, in the year of our independence, the 80th, A. D. 1856.

THOS. WILSON, C. C. C.
March 4, 1856. 1114—w6w.

DR. J. B. WINSTON

HEREBY INFORMS THE CITIZENS OF HOLLY SPRINGS and vicinity that he is prepared to attend to calls requiring his professional services. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and will endeavor to give satisfaction.

March 12, 1856. 32—tf.

A PROCLAMATION,
BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by